

DRAFT PERMIT # 73431

PLACE ID # 130476

PERMITTEE: ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS OPERATING LLC
FACILITY: ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS - ADAMANA LPG TERMINAL
PERMIT TYPE: Class II Air Quality Permit
DATE ISSUED:
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class II air quality synthetic minor renewal permit is issued to Enterprise Products Operating, LLC, the Permittee, for the continued operation of the Adamana LPG Terminal. The facility is located at 113 County Road 7156, Holbrook, AZ 86025. This is a renewal of Permit # 58903.

The facility's potential to emit (PTE) for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), without controls or operating limitations, is greater than the significant levels, therefore a permit is required. The facility has requested a voluntarily accepted emission limitations in this permit of 90 tons per year (tpy) for VOCs to stay below major source thresholds, therefore a Class II Synthetic Minor Permit is required.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c- d, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

A. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety (90) days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.B.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than February 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1st and December 31st of the previous year.

B. The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
3. Status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or

means designated in Condition VII.B.2. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;

4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B; and
 5. Other facts the Director may require in determining the compliance status of the source.
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.I]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A, B, and C]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a(1).

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of the emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and

(8) If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Where the applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions; and
2. Notice that is submitted within two working days of discovery is prompt for deviations of permit conditions identified by Condition II.C.3.b of Attachment “B”; and
3. Except as provided in Conditions XII.B.1 and 2, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be annually, concurrent with the annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII, and can be submitted on the Excess Emissions/Deviation Monitoring Report form located on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Website.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the Permittee, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown
 [A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. **Applicability**

A.A.C. R18-2-310 establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

 - a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
 - b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
 - c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
 - d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
 - e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.
2. **Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions**

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.D.3, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.D.2.
4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance
- If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.D.2.
5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.D.2 or XII.D.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.D and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII.
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII.
- C.** Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H and -306.A.8.e]

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which does not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A.** Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B.** Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C.** Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D.** Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320).
- E.** The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A.** Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B.** Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
 - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
 - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
 - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.68 but not listed in the permit;
 - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 - 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has

not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.

C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:

1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

D. For each change under Condition XVII.C, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
2. A description of the change;
3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and

4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.
- F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.
- H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and C, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J.** Logging Requirements
- [Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]
1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - (1) A description of any process change;
 - (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and
 - (3) A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
 2. Logs shall be kept for five (5) years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

- B.** Operational Conditions during Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the source. The Permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

- C.** Performance Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

- D.** Test Plan

At least 14 working days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

- E.** Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

- F.** Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable

standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of performance tests conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 63, shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days after the test is performed. A written report of the results of all other performance tests shall be submitted within 30 days after the test is performed, or as otherwise provided in the Arizona Testing Manual. All performance testing reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

H. Extension of Performance Test Deadline

For performance testing required under Condition XVIII.A above, the Permittee may request an extension to a performance test deadline due to a force majeure event as follows:
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J]

1. If a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the Permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee shall notify the Director in writing as soon as practicable following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline. The notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall be given as soon as practicable.
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.1]
2. The Permittee shall provide to the Director a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the Permittee proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure event occurs.
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.2]
3. The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director. The Director shall notify

the Permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.3]

4. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Director under subsections XVIII.H.1, 2, and 3 of this Condition, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of Condition XVIII.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.4]

5. For purposes of this Condition, a “force majeure event” means an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the Permittee that prevents it from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the Permittee's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the Permittee.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.5]

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

- A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

- A. The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

- A. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled “Permit Shield”. The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.B of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

- A. If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63]

- A. For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity

1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations

a. Instantaneous Surveys

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions and I.A.1.a(1) and (2):

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Six-Minute Observations

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.b(1) and (2).

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9.

c. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all 6- minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey. Any 6-minute Method 9 observation required by this permit can be conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 and any

instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from fugitive dust sources.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

B. Operational Limitation

1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the equipment identified in Attachment "C" in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. All equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment. The Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer supplied operations and maintenance instructions or Operation and Maintenance Plan for minimizing emissions for all equipment identified in Attachment "C".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

2. All records, analyses, and reports, shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of generation. The most recent two years of data shall be kept on-site.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

3. The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of the facility and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance test measurements, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

5. At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring activities required by this Attachment performed in the same period as applies to the compliance certification period.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]

II. BRINE DEGASSER, DESSICANT DRYERS, COALESCERS AND COMPRESSORS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the following equipment identified in Attachment "C":

1. Brine degasser and associated brine degasser flare; and
2. Desiccant dryers (2), coalescers (2), compressors (9), and associated facility flare.

B. Opacity

The opacity of any equipment or operation shall not be greater than 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9 or Alternative Method-082.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operation or premises in quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

- b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

- c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution into adjoining property.

A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

- d. *The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the operation of the brine degasser flare any emissions that contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.31 pounds per hour.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- e. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in Condition II.C.4.a below, except

for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. Operating Limitations

- a. Each flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in Condition II.C.4.c below.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

- b. Each air-assisted flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

where:

H_T = Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C.

K = Constant, 1.740×10^{-7} (1/ppm)(g mole/scm)(MJ/kcal), Where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20° C.

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946–77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (Incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR §60.17); and

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR §60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

- c. Each flare shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the following equation:

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

$$V_{max} = 8.706 + 0.7084 H_T$$

where:

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec

8.706 = Constant

0.7084 = Constant

H_T = The net heating value as determined in Condition II.C.2.b above.

3. Air Pollution Control Requirement

- a. *At all times, the Permittee shall route VOC emissions from the brine degasser to the brine degasser flare, and VOC emissions from blowdown of the desiccant dryers, coalescers and compressors to the facility flare.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and 331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- b. The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, when the associated equipment are in operation, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, operate the brine degasser flare and the facility flare in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing VOC emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from each flare when in operation using EPA Reference Method 22. The observation period shall be 2 hours. The Permittee shall keep records of the name of observer, date and time of observation. The results of the observation shall be logged every five minutes. If visible emissions exceeding 5-minutes are noted during a 2-hour observation period, the Permittee shall take immediate corrective actions to reduce the visible emissions and log all such actions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. The Permittee shall monitor each flare to ensure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- c. *The Permittee shall monitor each flare for the presence of a pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- d. The Permittee shall perform a daily check on the thermocouple or an equivalent device to show the reading to ensure the presence of the pilot flame at each flare. A log of the date and the result of each reading shall be maintained.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- e. The Permittee shall perform monthly checks on the operation of each flare burner by comparing the signal produced at the sensor in the control room with visual inspection of the flame of burner in the field. A log of the date and the result of each monthly check shall be maintained.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- f. During the second year of the permit term, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine VOC concentration in the brine solution at the inlet and outlet of the degasser. The permit term starts on the day when the permit is issued. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC limit specified in Condition II.B.1.d above based on a destruction efficiency of no lower than 98%. Additional sampling analysis shall be conducted if requested by the Director.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- g. The Permittee shall record and report to the Director the results of any sampling analysis for VOC emissions from the brine degasser flare.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.D, A.A.C.R18-2-730.F and A.A.C.R18-2-730.G.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

III. GASOLINE STORAGE TANK

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the gasoline storage tank as identified in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Operating Limitations

1. Operational Requirements

- a. Gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent, for control of hydrocarbon emissions.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]

- b. All pumps and compressors that handle gasoline shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

2. Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements

The Permittee shall, for the gasoline storage tank, maintain a file, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline stored and of dates of storage. Dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be shown.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, A.A.C. R18-2-710.D and A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

A. Applicability

1. This Section applies to each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) that is located at the facility. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

[40 CFR 63.1111(a)]

2. This Section applies to the gasoline storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at the gasoline dispensing facility. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tank and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tank at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this Section.

[40 CFR 63.1112(a)]

B. Operation Limitation

The Permittee shall not allow the throughput of gasoline to exceed 10,000 gallons per month.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Emission Standards

1. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

[40 CFR 63.1116(a)]

- a. Minimize gasoline spills;
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

D. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the GDF(s), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety

and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used shall be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11115(a)]

E. Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput of gasoline (total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from the gasoline storage tank at the GDF during a month). Monthly throughput shall be calculated on the basis of the previous 364 days total divided by 12. Upon request by the Director, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the monthly throughput is less than 10,000 gallons. These records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years, and shall be available to the Director within 24 hours of the request.

[40 CFR 63.11111(e), 40 CFR 63.11116(b), 40 CFR 63.11132]

F. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11111(a), 40 CFR 63.11111(e), 40 CFR 63.11112(a), 40 CFR 63.11115(a), 40 CFR 63.11116(a), 40 CFR 63.11116(b) and 40 CFR 63.11132.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

- b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- (1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

- (2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (6) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (7) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (9) Operate mineral tailings piles by taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-608]

- (10) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by

trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

Haul Roads and Storage Piles

Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Condition V.B.1.b above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each quarter, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition I.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604, -605, -606, 607, -608, -614, and -804.B.

VI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

(1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

(2) Wet blasting;

(3) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or

(4) Any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

- (1) While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
- (2) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

(3) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- (4) For the purposes of Condition VI.B.1.a(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Condition VI.B.1.a(3), or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
 - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
 - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

- (5) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Condition VI.B.1.a(3), it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:
- (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed;
 - (d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
 - (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.
- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition VI.B.1.b(1).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

- (1) Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

- a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

- C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the subsection of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment Type	Maximum Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	I.D. No.
Degasser Flare	25,000 lb/hr	Callidus	Btz-AA	F-080107/ 04901- SK25.001	2008	1
Loading Racks	300 gpm	-	-	-	1973	2
Desiccant Dryer	300 gal	-	-	-	-	D-100-A
Desiccant Dryer	500 gal	-	-	-	-	D-100-B
Gasoline Storage Tank	1000 gal	-	-	-	-	5
Diesel Storage Tank	320 gal	-	-	-	-	6
Used Oil Storage Tank	1,160 gal	-	-	-	-	7
Facility Flare	2195 lb/hr	Flare Industries	MAVP 0416	Not available	2010	8
Coalescer	300 gal	-	-	-	-	C-100-A
Coalescer	500 gal	-	-	-	-	C-100-B
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-1
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-2
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-3
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-4
Vapor Recovery Compressor	300 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-5
Vapor Recovery Compressor	300 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-6
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-7
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-8
Vapor Recovery Compressor	200 gal	-	-	-	-	CM-9